

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) August 11, 2025

BigBear.ai Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

001-40031
(Commission
File Number)

85-4164597
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

7950 Jones Branch Drive, First Floor, North Tower

McLean, VA 22102

(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)

(410) 312-0885

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions *see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value	BBAI	New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable warrants, each full warrant exercisable for one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	BBAI.WS	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 11, 2025, BigBear.ai Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) announced its financial results of operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2025. A copy of the press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated by reference herein.

The information provided in this Item 2.02 of this Form 8-K shall be deemed “filed” and not “furnished” and shall be incorporated into the Company’s registration statements on Form S-3 and Form S-8.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press release dated August 11, 2025
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: August 11, 2025

By:	<u> /s/ Sean Ricker </u>
Name:	Sean Ricker
Title:	Chief Financial Officer

BigBear.ai Announces Second Quarter 2025 Results; Updates Financial Outlook

- *Sequential improvement to the balance sheet and record cash balance of \$390.8 million, as of June 30, 2025, positioning the Company to accelerate growth.*
- *Company now projects full-year 2025 revenue between \$125 million and \$140 million.*

McLean, VA– August 11, 2025– BigBear.ai Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: BBAI) (“**BigBear.ai**” or the “**Company**”), a leader in AI-powered decision intelligence solutions, today announced financial results for the second quarter of 2025 and issued an investor presentation that has been posted to the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website.

"Our robust balance sheet allows us to make significant transformational investments to shape the future of BigBear.ai. Our capital raising activities this quarter coincide with the tremendous opportunities we see coming from the One Big Beautiful Bill, particularly in the Department of Homeland Security, and several of which are uniquely aligned to our core capabilities. This legislation will bring a generational investment and provides over \$170 billion in supplemental funding to the Department of Homeland Security, and \$150 billion to the Department of Defense for disruptive defense technology. This is not incremental funding for innovation - this is a transformative level of investment. As a Mission Ready AI company with a national and border security focus, it's directly in our lane," said Kevin McAleenan, CEO of BigBear.ai.

"Beyond the opportunities that we're pursuing in the U.S., this quarter, we signed a transformative partnership with leading companies in the UAE under the IHC umbrella focused on accelerating the development and adoption of AI across several domains and applications. This is just the beginning of our international expansion and demonstrates the need for BigBear.ai's technology and solutions across the globe," he continued.

"While we are very optimistic with these significant investments and growth opportunities, we have also seen disruptions in federal contracts from efficiency efforts this quarter, most notably in programs that support the U.S. Army, as they seek to consolidate and modernize their data architecture and in turn, we have adjusted our full-year guidance this quarter to reflect these disruptions," he concluded.

"Our record cash balance will enable us to make significant investments, both organically and inorganically, in an order of magnitude that was not possible before" said Sean Ricker, CFO of BigBear.ai.

Financial Highlights

- Revenue decreased 18% to \$32.5 million for the second quarter of 2025, compared to \$39.8 million for the second quarter of 2024 primarily due to lower volume on certain Army programs.
- Gross margin was 25.0% in the second quarter of 2025, compared to 27.8% in the second quarter of 2024.

*EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section in this press release for additional information and reconciliations.

- Net loss in the second quarter of 2025 was \$228.6 million, compared to a net loss of \$14.4 million for the second quarter of 2024. The increase in net loss was primarily driven by non-cash changes in derivative liabilities of \$135.8 million associated with changes in the fair value of the convertible features of the 2029 Notes and warrants, as well as a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$70.6 million.
- Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA* of \$(8.5) million for the second quarter of 2025 compared to \$(3.7) million for the second quarter of 2024, primarily driven by decreased gross margin as well as an increase in research and development expenses.
- SG&A of \$21.5 million for the second quarter of 2025 compared to \$23.4 million for the second quarter of 2024. The year-over-year decrease was primarily driven by lower legal expenses (\$1.7 million), and lower bonus expense (\$1.1 million).
- Backlog of \$380 million as of June 30, 2025.

Financial Outlook

For the year-ended December 31, 2025, the Company now projects:

- Revenue between \$125 million and \$140 million

Due to uncertainty on certain Army programs as well as new anticipated growth investment spending in the second half of the year, at this time, the Company is withdrawing its previously provided Adjusted EBITDA guidance for the year-ended December 31, 2025. The Company expects to provide updated Adjusted EBITDA guidance at a later date. The above information on financial outlook, and other sections of this release contain forward-looking statements, which are based on the Company's current expectations. Actual results may differ materially from those projected. It is the Company's practice not to incorporate adjustments into its financial outlook for proposed acquisitions, divestitures, changes in law, or new accounting standards until such items have been consummated, enacted, or adopted, as the case may be. For additional factors that may impact the Company's actual results, refer to the "Forward-Looking Statements" section in this release.

*EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section in this press release for additional information and reconciliations.

Summary of Results for the Second Quarter Ended
June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

<i>\$ thousands (expect per share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 32,472	\$ 39,783	\$ 67,229	\$ 72,904
Cost of revenues	24,359	28,720	51,728	54,855
Gross margin	8,113	11,063	15,501	18,049
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	21,487	23,364	44,219	40,312
Research and development	4,393	3,565	8,559	4,709
Restructuring charges	1,899	457	3,597	1,317
Transaction expenses	—	347	—	1,450
Goodwill impairment	70,636	—	70,636	85,000
Operating loss	(90,302)	(16,670)	(111,510)	(114,739)
Interest expense	4,419	6,452	9,535	12,837
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivatives	135,751	(8,081)	169,087	15,726
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	2,577	—
Other income, net	(1,867)	(617)	(2,143)	(1,072)
Loss before taxes	(228,605)	(14,424)	(290,566)	(142,230)
Income tax expense	14	15	39	1
Net loss	\$ (228,619)	\$ (14,439)	\$ (290,605)	\$ (142,231)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.97)	\$ (0.66)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	320,591,204	246,303,139	299,666,133	216,754,082
Diluted	320,591,204	246,303,139	299,666,133	216,754,082

**Consolidated Balance Sheets as of
June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024
(Unaudited)**

<i>\$ in thousands (except per share amounts)</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,845	\$ 50,141
Accounts receivable, less allowance for credit losses	28,342	38,953
Contract assets	701	895
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,395	3,768
Total current assets	424,283	93,757
Non-current assets:		
Property and equipment, net	1,425	1,566
Goodwill	48,446	119,081
Intangible assets, net	115,621	119,119
Right-of-use assets	8,639	9,263
Other non-current assets	958	990
Total assets	\$ 599,372	\$ 343,776
Liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,440	\$ 8,455
Short-term debt, including current portion of long-term debt	367	818
Accrued liabilities	16,555	19,496
Contract liabilities	4,466	2,541
Current portion of long-term lease liability	1,096	1,068
Derivative liabilities	193,199	170,515
Other current liabilities	2,522	73
Total current liabilities	221,645	202,966
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net	102,683	135,404
Long-term lease liability	8,494	9,120
Total liabilities	332,822	347,490
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 500,000,000 shares authorized and 369,171,608 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 251,554,378 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2024	39	26
Additional paid-in capital	1,186,256	625,130
Treasury stock, at cost 9,952,803 shares at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	(57,350)	(57,350)
Accumulated deficit	(862,246)	(571,641)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(149)	121
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	266,550	(3,714)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 599,372	\$ 343,776

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$ (228,619)	\$ (14,439)	\$ (290,605)	\$ (142,231)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,451	2,907	6,921	5,346
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discount	2,026	3,407	4,790	6,743
Equity-based compensation expense	4,319	5,749	11,719	10,906
Goodwill impairment	70,636	—	70,636	85,000
Non-cash lease expense	254	269	624	363
Provision for doubtful accounts	311	5	351	176
Deferred income tax benefit	—	(14)	—	(37)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	2,577	—
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivatives	135,751	(8,081)	169,087	15,726
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	5,919	2,725	10,267	(6,232)
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	(189)	1,338	194	3,781
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	1,203	293	(592)	1,243
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(876)	913	(5,039)	(5,047)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	319	(947)	4,765	1,652
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,449	(357)	1,925	1,469
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	178	(826)	1,848	(275)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,868)	(7,058)	(10,532)	(21,417)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	—	—	—	13,935
Purchases of property and equipment	(5)	(129)	(85)	(167)
Capitalized software development costs	(1,159)	(1,582)	(2,699)	(3,225)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,164)	(1,711)	(2,784)	10,543
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of shares for exercised RDO and PIPE warrants	—	—	64,673	53,809
Payment of RDO and PIPE transaction costs	—	—	(551)	—
Proceeds from at-the-market offering	293,431	—	300,000	—
Payment of transaction costs for at-the-market offering	(5,135)	—	(5,250)	—
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(85)	(409)	(451)	(812)
Payment of debt issuance costs to third parties	(337)	—	(4,679)	—
Proceeds from exercise of options	240	33	1,633	119
Issuance of common stock upon ESPP purchase	1,069	607	1,069	607
Payments of tax withholding from the issuance of common stock	(360)	(608)	(1,679)	(3,140)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	288,823	(377)	354,765	50,583
Effect of foreign currency rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(558)	—	(745)	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	283,235	(9,146)	340,704	39,709
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	107,610	81,412	50,141	32,557
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 390,845	\$ 72,266	\$ 390,845	\$ 72,266

**EBITDA* and Adjusted EBITDA* for the Second Quarter Ended
June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

<i>\$ thousands</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net loss	\$ (228,619)	\$ (14,439)	\$ (290,605)	\$ (142,231)
Interest expense	4,419	6,452	9,535	12,837
Interest income	(1,704)	(725)	(2,260)	(1,172)
Income tax expense	14	15	39	1
Depreciation and amortization	3,451	2,907	6,921	5,346
EBITDA	(222,439)	(5,790)	(276,370)	(125,219)
Adjustments:				
Equity-based compensation	4,319	5,749	11,719	10,906
Employer payroll taxes related to equity-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	611	48	1,626	712
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽⁹⁾	—	—	2,577	—
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivatives ⁽²⁾	135,751	(8,081)	169,087	15,726
Restructuring charges ⁽³⁾	1,899	457	3,597	1,317
Non-recurring strategic initiatives ⁽⁴⁾	717	2,040	1,611	3,374
Non-recurring litigation ⁽⁵⁾	8	666	30	545
Transaction expenses ⁽⁶⁾	—	347	—	1,450
Non-recurring integration costs ⁽⁷⁾	—	883	—	883
Goodwill impairment ⁽⁸⁾	70,636	—	70,636	85,000
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (8,498)	\$ (3,681)	\$ (15,487)	\$ (5,306)

(1) Includes employer payroll taxes due upon the vesting of equity awards granted to employees.

(2) The change in fair value of derivatives during the three months ended June 30, 2025 relates to the remeasurement of the 2025 warrants, IPO warrants and the 2026 and 2029 Notes Conversion Options derivative liabilities. The change during the six months ended June 30, 2025, relates to the \$14.0 million loss recorded upon the exercise of the 2024 RDO and 2024 PIPE Warrants (the "2024 Warrants") and issuance of the warrants in 2025 (the "2025 Warrants") in connection with the warrant exercise agreements entered into on February 5, 2025. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, there was loss related to a mark-to-market adjustment of \$59.9M adjustment for the debt to equity conversions during the period. There was an offsetting gain related to the fair market value adjustment on the 2025 warrants and the private warrants of \$2.6 million. Additionally, there was an loss of \$7.0 million fair market value adjustment of the 2026 and 2029 Notes Conversion Option, during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The decrease in fair value of derivatives during the three months ended June 30, 2024 relates to remeasurement of the 2024 Warrants and IPO Warrant's fair value. The increase in fair value of derivatives during the six months ended June 30, 2024, relates to the \$42.3 million loss recorded upon the exercise of the 2023 RDO and 2023 PIPE Warrants (the "2023 Warrants") in connection with the warrant exercise agreements entered into on February 27, 2024 and March 4, 2024. This loss was offset by gains of \$10.6 million, net of cash proceeds received, related to the issuance of warrants in 2024 (the "2024 Warrants"). In addition, an \$18.3 million reduction in fair value was recorded on the 2024 Warrants issued in connection with the warrant exercise agreements as the fair value decreased from the issue date to quarter end.

(3) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred employee separation costs associated with a strategic review of the Company's capacity and future projections to better align the organization and cost structure and improve the affordability of its products and services.

(4) Non-recurring professional fees related to the execution of certain strategic initiatives of the Company.

(5) Non-recurring litigation consists primarily of legal settlements and related fees for specific proceedings that we have determined arise outside of the ordinary course of business based on the following considerations which we assess regularly: (1) the frequency of similar cases that have been brought to date, or are expected to be brought within two years; (2) the complexity of the case; (3) the nature of the remedy(ies) sought, including the size of any monetary damages sought; (4) offensive versus defensive posture of us; (5) the counterparty involved; and (6) our overall litigation strategy.

(6) Transaction expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 consist primarily of diligence, legal and other related expenses incurred associated with the Pangiam acquisition.

(7) Non-recurring internal integration costs related to the Pangiam acquisition.

(8) During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge primarily driven by a decrease in share price during the quarter compared to the share price of the equity issued as consideration for the purchase of Pangiam. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the company recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$70.6 million, primarily driven by a change in forecast during the second quarter of 2025.

(9) Loss on extinguishment of debt is related to voluntary conversions of the 2029 Notes to common stock and the related extinguishment of unamortized debt discount and debt costs.

*EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section in this press release for additional information and reconciliations.

**Adjusted EBITDA* Reconciliation for the Second Quarter Ended
June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024
(Unaudited)**

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 32,472	\$ 39,783	\$ 67,229	\$ 72,904
Net loss	(228,619)	(14,439)	(290,605)	(142,231)
Interest expense	4,419	6,452	9,535	12,837
Interest income	(1,704)	(725)	(2,260)	(1,172)
Income tax expense	14	15	39	1
Depreciation and amortization	3,451	2,907	6,921	5,346
EBITDA*	\$ (222,439)	\$ (5,790)	\$ (276,370)	\$ (125,219)
Adjustments:				
Equity-based compensation	4,319	5,749	11,719	10,906
Employer payroll taxes related to equity-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	611	48	1,626	712
Net increase in fair value of derivatives ⁽²⁾	135,751	(8,081)	169,087	15,726
Restructuring charges ⁽³⁾	1,899	457	3,597	1,317
Non-recurring strategic initiatives ⁽⁴⁾	717	2,040	1,611	3,374
Non-recurring litigation ⁽⁵⁾	8	666	30	545
Transaction expenses ⁽⁶⁾	—	347	—	1,450
Non-recurring integration costs ⁽⁷⁾	—	883	—	883
Goodwill impairment ⁽⁸⁾	70,636	—	70,636	85,000
Loss on extinguishment of debt ⁽⁹⁾	—	—	2,577	—
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$ (8,498)	\$ (3,681)	\$ (18,064)	\$ (5,306)
Gross Margin	25.0 %	27.8 %	23.1 %	24.8 %
Net Loss Margin	(704.0)%	(36.3)%	(432.3)%	(195.1)%
Adjusted EBITDA* Margin	(26.2)%	(9.3)%	(26.9)%	(7.3)%

(1) Includes employer payroll taxes due upon the vesting of equity awards granted to employees.

(2) The change in fair value of derivatives during the three months ended June 30, 2025 relates to the remeasurement of the 2025 warrants, IPO warrants and the 2026 and 2029 Notes Conversion Options derivative liabilities. The change during the six months ended June 30, 2025, relates to the \$14.0 million loss recorded upon the exercise of the 2024 RDO and 2024 PIPE Warrants (the "2024 Warrants") and issuance of the warrants in 2025 (the "2025 Warrants") in connection with the warrant exercise agreements entered into on February 5, 2025. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, there was loss related to a mark-to-market adjustment of \$59.9M adjustment for the debt to equity conversions during the period. There was an offsetting gain related to the fair market value adjustment on the 2025 warrants and the private warrants of \$2.6 million. Additionally, there was an loss of \$7.0 million fair market value adjustment of the 2026 and 2029 Notes Conversion Option, during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The decrease in fair value of derivatives during the three months ended June 30, 2024 relates to remeasurement of the 2024 Warrants and IPO Warrant's fair value. The increase in fair value of derivatives during the six months ended June 30, 2024, relates to the \$42.3 million loss recorded upon the exercise of the 2023 RDO and 2023 PIPE Warrants (the "2023 Warrants") in connection with the warrant exercise agreements entered into on February 27, 2024 and March 4, 2024. This loss was offset by gains of \$10.6 million, net of cash proceeds received, related to the issuance of warrants in 2024 (the "2024 Warrants"). In addition, an \$18.3 million reduction in fair value was recorded on the 2024 Warrants issued in connection with the warrant exercise agreements as the fair value decreased from the issue date to quarter end.

(3) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred employee separation costs associated with a strategic review of the Company's capacity and future projections to better align the organization and cost structure and improve the affordability of its products and services.

(4) Non-recurring professional fees related to the execution of certain strategic initiatives of the Company.

(5) Non-recurring litigation consists primarily of legal settlements and related fees for specific proceedings that we have determined arise outside of the ordinary course of business based on the following considerations which we assess regularly: (1) the frequency of similar cases that have been brought to date, or are expected to be brought within two years; (2) the complexity of the case; (3) the nature of the remedy(ies) sought, including the size of any monetary damages sought; (4) offensive versus defensive posture of us; (5) the counterparty involved; and (6) our overall litigation strategy.

(6) Transaction expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 consist primarily of diligence, legal and other related expenses incurred associated with the Pangiam acquisition.

(7) Non-recurring internal integration costs related to the Pangiam acquisition.

(8) During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge primarily driven by a decrease in share price during the quarter compared to the share price of the equity issued as consideration for the purchase of Pangiam. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the company recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$70.6 million, primarily driven by a change in forecast during the second quarter of 2025.

(9) Loss on extinguishment of debt is related to voluntary conversions of the 2029 Notes to common stock and the related extinguishment of unamortized debt discount and debt costs.

*EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section in this press release for additional information and reconciliations.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results that are subject to the safe harbors created under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements generally are accompanied by words such as "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "should," "would," "plan," "predict," "project," "potential," "seem," "seek," "future," "outlook," and similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our industry, future events, and other statements that are not historical facts. These statements are based on current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us and should not be relied upon as representing BigBear's assessment as of any date subsequent to the date of this release. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. Many actual events and circumstances are beyond our control. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those relating to: changes in domestic and foreign business, market, financial, political, and legal conditions; the uncertainty of projected financial information; delays caused by factors outside of our control, including changes in fiscal or contracting policies or decreases in available government funding, including as a result of events such as war, incidents of terrorism, natural disasters, and public health concerns or epidemics; changes in government programs or applicable requirements; budgetary constraints, including any potential constraints as a result of recent or future federal government layoffs, including automatic reductions as a result of "sequestration" or similar measures and constraints imposed by any lapses in appropriations for the federal government or certain of its departments and agencies, including government shutdowns or the ability of the U.S. federal government to unilaterally cancel a contract with or without cause, and more specifically, the potential impact of the U.S. DOGE Service Temporary Organization on government spending and terminating contracts for convenience; the failure of contracts comprising backlog to result in revenue due to changes in funding, terminations for convenience, or option periods going unexercised; the impact of tariffs or other restrictive trade measures; implementation of spending limits or changes in budgetary constraints; influence by, or competition from, third parties with respect to pending, new, or existing contracts with government customers; changes in our ability to successfully compete for and receive task orders and generate revenue under Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity contracts; our ability to realize the benefits of the strategic partnerships; risks that the new businesses will not be integrated successfully or that the combined companies will not realize estimated cost savings; failure to realize anticipated benefits of the combined operations; potential delays or changes in the government appropriations or procurement processes; our ability to remediate a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting; risks regarding the market and our customers accepting and adopting our products, including future new product offerings; the high degree of uncertainty of the level of demand for, and market utilization of, our solutions and products; our ability to successfully execute and realize the benefits of joint ventures, channel sales relationships, partnerships, strategic alliances, subcontracting opportunities, customer contracts and other commercial agreements to which we are a party; and those factors discussed in the Company's reports and other documents filed with the SEC, including under the heading "*Risk Factors*." If any of these risks materialize or our assumptions prove incorrect, actual

results could differ materially from those projected by these forward-looking statements. There may be additional risks that we presently do not know or that we currently believe are immaterial which could also cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements reflect our expectations, plans or forecasts of future events and views as of the date of this release. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our assessments to change. However, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed upon the forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The financial information and data contained in this press release is unaudited. Some of the financial information and data contained in this press release, such as EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin have not been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). To supplement our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP in our press release, we also report certain non-GAAP financial measures. A "non-GAAP financial measure" refers to a numerical measure of a company's historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP in such company's financial statements. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the relevant GAAP measures and should be read in conjunction with information presented on a GAAP basis. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The presentation of these financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered measures of BigBear.ai's liquidity. Investors are cautioned that there are material limitations associated with the use of non-GAAP financial measures as an analytical tool. In particular, many of the adjustments to our GAAP financial measures reflect the exclusion of certain items, as defined in our non-GAAP definitions below, which are recurring and will be reflected in our financial results for the foreseeable future. In addition, these measures may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies, even where similarly titled, limiting their usefulness for comparison purposes and therefore should not be used to compare BigBear.ai's performance to that of other companies. We endeavor to compensate for the limitation of the non-GAAP financial measures presented by also providing the most directly comparable GAAP measures and descriptions of the reconciling items and adjustments to derive the non-GAAP financial measures.

We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors and analysts with useful supplemental information about the financial performance of our business, enable comparison of financial results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key measures used by management to operate and analyze our business over different periods of time.

EBITDA is defined as net loss before interest expense, interest income, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted for equity-based compensation, employer payroll taxes related to equity-based compensation, net increase in fair value of derivatives, restructuring charges, non-recurring strategic initiatives, non-recurring integration costs, non-recurring litigation, transaction expenses, goodwill impairment, and loss on extinguishment of debt.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue.

Similar excluded expenses may be incurred in future periods when calculating these measures. BigBear.ai believes these non-GAAP measures of financial results provide useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to the Company's financial condition and results of operations. BigBear.ai believes that the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating projected operating results and trends and in comparing BigBear.ai's financial measures with other similar companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors.

Management does not consider these non-GAAP measures in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The principal limitation of these non-GAAP financial measures is that they exclude significant expenses and income that are required by GAAP to be recorded in the Company's financial statements. In addition, they are subject to inherent limitations as they reflect the exercise of judgment by management about which expense and income items are excluded or included in determining these non-GAAP financial measures.

Management uses EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Margin as non-GAAP performance measures which are reconciled to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, in the tables included in this release. The Company does not reconcile forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure (or otherwise describe such forward-looking GAAP measure) because it is not able to forecast the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP without unreasonable effort. Certain elements of the composition of the GAAP amounts are not predictable, making it impracticable for the Company to forecast. As a result, no guidance for the Company's net (loss) income or reconciliation of the Company's Adjusted EBITDA guidance is provided. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to assess the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could have a potentially significant impact on its future net income (loss).

We present reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures in the tables included in this release.

About BigBear.ai

BigBear.ai is a leading provider of AI-powered decision intelligence solutions and services for national security, defense, travel, trade, and enterprise. Customers and partners rely on BigBear.ai's predictive analytics capabilities in highly complex, distributed, mission-based operating environments. Headquartered in McLean, Virginia, BigBear.ai is a public company traded on the NYSE under the symbol BBAI. For more information, visit <https://bigbear.ai/> and follow BigBear.ai on LinkedIn: @BigBear.ai and X: @BigBearai.

###

###

Contacts

BigBear.ai
investors@bigbear.ai

[Media Contact](#)
media@bigbear.ai